GEN. BROOKE INDIGNANT.

DENIES TESTIMONY REGARDING CAMP THOMAS DURING HIS CHARGE.

He Threatens to Have a Surgeon Court-Martialled, but Is Rebuked by the Investigation Commission-Dr. Connor Says That the Rospitals Were Abominable WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-Major-Gen. James R. Brooke appeared before the War Investigating Commission this morning and was examined on conditions at Camp George H. Thomas during his command there. Brooks denied that he had not inspected the

camp, and said he was amazed at the remark of Cot. Goethal that his camp headquarters were fithy. They were exceedingly clean. The charge of Major Martin that he was compelled to retract a statement about the prevalence of shold fever or subject himself to court-martial was called to the attention of Gen. Brooke, who denied ever having any knowledge of such

Gen. Brooke became aroused when Gen Beaver read an extract from the report of Major James Parker of the Twelfth New York Volunteers, who was inspector of sanitation under Breekinridge. This report was made after Gen. Brooke's departure, and, referring to the typhoid fever question, said that it was too late to remedy the evil, as the mischlef had

too late to remedy the svil, as the mischler had been done.

"That is incorrect," said Gen. Brooke. "Further than that, if you will give me a copy of that report I will see that that young man goes before a court-martial."

"No you won't," exclaimed Dr. Connor.

"I will, unless he is protected by this commission," answered Gen. Brooke.

Gen. Beaver said that Major Parker had not testified before the commission, but that the report was among those submitted by the War Department.

"Even fit was testimony," said Gen. Beaver.

Gen. Beaver said that Major Parker had not testified before the commission, but that the report was among those submitted by the War Department.

"Even if it was testimony," said Gen. Beaver, "Major Parker would be protected by this commission. The Prosident has given us the authority to protect our witnesses."

Gen. Brooke remarked that staff officers were trammelled by the centralization idea. Later he explained that he referred only to the Guartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance departments. The Engineer Department he thought had great latitude in its administration and the Medical Department did not seem so much hampered as the other departments. The system of the division hospital he thought necessary, but it was defective at Camp Thomas because it took surgeons from their regiments. The Surgeon-General had told him that Congress had refused to adopt a recommendation giving him additional surgeons for that purpose. As to the conduct of the division hospitals it rested with the surgeon in charge and the division commander. He did not think the hospitals at Camp Thomas were in such bad shape as had been stated.

At this point Dr. Counce of the commission suddenly exclaimed:

"The hospitals were abominable."

"Do you mean from personal observation?" inquired Gen. Brooke.

No, sir; from testimony," was the reply.

Dr. Conner developed the fact that no officer had been brought up on charges in the Medical Department by Gen. Brooke. The latter admitted that there was a constantly recurring secarcity of supplies, but insisted that he had tried to remedy the evil.

"In made application to the Secretary of War through the Adjustant-General were transmitted to the respective departments, but from them responses were not always promptly met. He explained that he had reason to know that applications to the Adjustant-General were transmitted to the respective departments, but from them responses were not immediate.

In concluding his testimony Gen. Brooke suggested to the commission that he had decided ideas about the m

TEXAS SAILS WITHOUT SIGSBEE. He Was in Albany on Tuesday When Sail

Washington, Dec. 15 .- Capt. Charles Sigsber will not have the satisfaction of sailing into Havana harbor in command of the Texas. He was in Albany on Tuesday when the order was sent to the Texas, the Brooklyn and the Castine to proceed to Havana. The order was immediate, so Lieut.-Commander Giles P. Harber, the executive officer of the Texas, decided not to wait for the Captain. The Texas got away from Hampton Roads just after midnight on Tuesday, with Commodore John W. Philip's broad pennant floating over her. She is Commodore Philip's old ship, and Executive Officer Harber was second in command when Philip Harber was second in command when Philip handled her so well in the fight with Cervera's feet. This morning a telegram from Capt. Sigabee, dated Fort Monroe, was received at the Navy Department. He said that he reached there at 8 o'clock this morning, found the Texas had gone, and that his hope of securing passage on the Brooklyn, which had waited over night for Commodore B. J. Cromwell to arrive, had been vain. A telegram was sent to Capt. Sigabee, telling him to go by the first train to Tampa and take passage on the regular passenger vessel thence to Havana. A whole string of her officers was left by the Texas. They were scattered all along the coast. Nobody expected that orders would oome 50 soon, and shore leaves were easy to get.

The Brooklyn sailed from Norfalk at an early

with the Seventy-Brist Regiment, contracting a fever which accessitated his being sent home, and of which he died on Sept. 5. Gen. Shafter wrote a personal letter to Mrs. Everett, saying that he greatly regretted that he could not attend the exercises, as he was obliged to be in Atlanta. He declared his heartfelt sympathy. The occasion of the assemblage was the presentation of Everett's portrait to the school by his parents. The picture was screened by the Stars and Stripes, and was hung on a wail where portraits of Washington, Lincoln and Grant already hung. The presentation speech was made by Randolph Guggenheimer. Mr. Guggenheimer said that from Everett's fearless gallantry and splendid patriotism he head been called the boy here of Santiago. "In the light of his natriotic self-sacrifice we are moved to dedicate ourselves to the service of our country." Mr. Guggenheimer said, "so that its glory may be the greater."

Principal William A. Owen accepted the portrait on behalf of the school. Major Keek, whose orderly Everett was: Capt. Austin of Company 4. the one the boy served in: Former Chaplain Van De Water of the Seventy-first, W. E. McCord of the Board of Inspectors, former Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, the Rev. Milton S. Littlefield of the First Union Presbyterian Church, and others also spoke. The Brooklyn sailed from Norfolk at an early hour this morning. She weighed anchor as soon as Commodore Cronwell arrived from Washington. The other vessel assigned to Havana the gunboast Castine, will not be able to sail from Boston until Monday.

ARMY ORDERS Assignments to New Dutles and Retire-

ments from the Service. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- These army orders

Capt. Fayette W. Roe, Second United States Infan-

try, is retired on his own request. First Lieut, Lenville H. Wardwell, Eighth Massa chusetts Volunteers; First Lieut. Fred A. Bitner Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteers, and First Lieut, Raphael T. Brown, Seventh United States Volun-teers, having resigned, are honorably discharged, Capt. Charles H. McGill, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, and Capt. Thomas H. Simms, Com-missary of Subsistence of Volunteers missary of Subsistence of Volunteers, are honorably

Major John W. Summerhayes, Quartermaster, U. B. A., is ordered from New York to Bath, Me., in co. nection with refitting the transport Mohawk. Capt. William Weigel, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is ordered from Washington to Havana for duty. Major Edgar B. Robertson, Chief Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is ordered rom Huntsville to Havana for duty. Lieut, Col. Andrew S. Rowan, Sixth United States Volunteers, is

Andrew S. Rowan, Sixth United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at army headquarters and ordered to join his regiment.

Transfers of the engineer officers are made as follows: First Listst. Charles Keller, from Rock Island, Ill., sto Portland, Me., First Listst. George P. Howell, from Portland, Me., First Listst. George P. Howell, from Portland, Me., to Willets Point, N. Y., Second Liett. William P. Wooten, from Willets Point, N. Y., to Manila, Philippine Islands.

Ordnance officers are transferred as follows: First Liett. George W. Burr, from Watervliet arsenal to Rock Island arsenal.

Second Liett. Julius T. Conrad, Third United States Cavairy, is ordered to duty as aide-de-camp to Major-Gen. S. Stumer. First Liett. Hearry K. Lee, Sigth Infantry, relieved as Assistant Mustering Omcorfor Onlo, and will join his regiment.

These enlisted men of New York regiments

These enlisted men of New York regiments have been discharged:

Privates John F. Cuihertson, Frank Green and John P. Ramsey, Tweifth Volunteer Infantry; Privates Michael J. Sreen, Harry J. Fitzperail and James J. Delaney, Sixty-ninth Volunteer Infantry; Sergt D. S. Shearer and Chier Musician Christian P. Frank, Tweifth Volunteer Infantry; Private William E. Whiston, 2024 Volunteer In farty; Private William E. Whiston, 2024 Volunteer in farty; Private Games W. Cochran, Twenty-second Volunteer Infantry.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

Massachusetts Will Probably Go Into Dry Dock on Monday.

third of her value, and to float and deliver in New York the Cristobal Colon for \$1,000,000 and one-third of her value. The Navy Department has the Maine offer under consideration, but will not consider the other offer pending the examination by the Swedish wrecking company that has sent engineers to Santiago to determine whether the company can profitably undertake to save the Spanish vessei. The work of removing the ammunition, stores and coal from the battleship Massachusetta in order to lighten her before going into dry dock, is progressing rapidly. It is said at the yard that the vessel will prohably go into dry dock on Monday, but no orders have ret arrived from Washington.

Lieut, J. H. Gleunon was detached from the Massachusetts on Wednesday and left for Havana yesterday. Troops Embarking for Cuba. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 15.—The Fourth Virginia Regiment embarked this afternoon on the Regiment embarked this afternoon on the transport Chester for Cuba, and will sail early to-morrow morning. The Forty-ninth Iowa Regiment escorted them to the ship. The transports Boumania and Minnewaska arrived this evening, and will take aboard the Forty-ninth Iowa and the Sixth Missouri regiments, sailing early Sunday morning. The First Texas and the First Maine heavy artillery will depart on Tuesday on the Mobile and the Fanama, which are expected daily.

Death of a New York Volunteer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-Gen. Henry telegraphed from San Juan de Porto Rico to-day that Private John W. Russel of Company B. Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, died yes-terday from an abcess on his right lung.

Breeklyn Sails for Havana. Nonrolk, Va., Dec. 15.—The cruiser Brook-iyn sailed from Old Point Comfort for Havana at 7 o'clock this morning.

The Waring Fund. ional subscriptions, \$1,093. Total, \$87,-

TRANSPORT MOBILE AT HAVANA. Iwo More Regiments Enter the City-Cuban Occupy Guanabacca.

HAVANA, Dec. 15 .- The transport Mobile has

lived in Guanabacca for many years, were

cheered, and a banquet was given in honor of

the Americans. Seffor Lopes, President of the Spanish Club, presided. He made a speech, in

the course of which he said that the Spanish

ccepting the new government of the United

residents wished to units with the Cubans in

States. His words were received with the

greatest enthusiasm by the representative

The city of Havana is quiet, as it has been

since Tuesday morning. Spanish troops con-

linus to patrol the Central Park and the streets

in the vicinity of the Hotel de Inglaterra. The

Natigos, a band of criminals living in the

owns of Jesus Maria and Cayo Hueso, suburbs

number was killed by the Spaniards during

he rioting on Sunday night. These Nafilgos

may attempt to make trouble, but they are

MOBILE A MODEL TRANSPORT.

The Refitted Vessel Makes a Successful Trip

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-The Quartermaster's

to Havana with Troops.

Department was notified by telegraph to-day that the transport Mobile had arrived at Havana.

The Mobile had been recently fitted up for

carrying troops exclusively, and this was an

experimental trip to determine her suitability

for making long voyages with troops on board.

In his telegram reporting her arrival, the

Quartermaster in charge gave as glowing an

ecount of the vessel's condition for transport

service as the regulations governing official telegrams would permit. He said she was the best transport that had made the trip to Havans, and that the 2.400 bunks were large and com-fortable.

and that the 2,400 bunks were large and com-fortable.

The officers of the Quartermaster's Depart-ment were gratified over the report as it in-dicates that the Mobile can be used to carry troops from New York to Manila by the long route through the Mediterranean Sea and the Suez Canal. Major George H. Hop-kins, Secretary Alger's military aid, made the trip on the Mobile. He will make a personal report to Secretary Alger on the Mobile's ca-pacity for carrying troops, and if his statements corroborate those of the Quartermaster the vessel will be sent to the Philippines.

IN HONOR OF A YOUNG HERO.

Everett, the Schoolboy Hero of Santiago.

There were exercises at Public School 86

exington avenue and Ninety-sixth street,

resterday morning, when the patriotic career

of R. Gordon Everett, a pupil who was gradu-

ated from that school last February, was com-memorated, officers who had been in the war

with him talking of his life and work there

and telling the lesson of his character to the

boys now in the school. Everett was the son of Mr. and Mrs. De Volney Everett. He was 17

ears old. He enlisted in April, although every

t home, and served in the Santiago campaign

with the Seventy-first Regiment, contracting a

ever which necessitated his being sent home,

PROCTOR'S ARMY BILL.

It Provides for Forty West Point Cadeta from Our New Possessions.

army. It has some features of the bills on the

subject already offered, though the number of regiments is left blank. Of the new provisions

are these: Authorizing the enlistment of colored regiments not exceeding 10 per cent, of the entire enlisted force, and increasing the number of cadets at the West Point Military Academy by forty, to be appointed from the natives and actual residents of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The Raleigh Sails from Manila for New

Washington, Dec. 15 .- Admiral Dewey cahied the Navy Department to-day that the cruiser Raleigh had sailed from Manila for

New York. The Raleigh was recently ordered

home. She will proceed by the Mediterranean-

Commander Farenhalt of the Monocacy tele-

graphed the Department from Shanghai that the gunboat Petrel had sailed thence to-day for Manila.

The Spanish gunboats Alvarado and Sandovai, captured at Santiago and Caimanera, arrived at Wilmington, N. C., yesterday. They will stop at other coast towns on their way to Portsmouth, N. H., where they are to be overhauled.

hauled.
The gunboat Helena, under orders to join Admiral Dewey's fleet, sailed from Algiers for Naples to-day.

The New Orleans to Go Out of Commission.

sued to place the cruiser New Orleans out of

commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Her

crew and part of that of the Massachusetts will

crew and part of that of the Massachusetts will be sent to the Indiana. The New Orleans is in need of repairs after her hard service ever since her completion. She was built in Eng-land for the Brazilian Government and named the Amazonas. The United States Government bought her of Brazil just hefore the war legun and before she had left the shipyard where she was constructed. The New Orleans was the only vessel of the United States Navy that used smokeless powder in her rifles.

Offer to Raise the Maine and Colon.

ing concern has offered to raise the Maine and tow her to New York for \$250,000 and one-

Old Ironsides for a Training Ship. EXETER, N. H., Dec. 15.—The United States ship Constitution has been ordered to the Portsmouth Navy Yard to be rebuilt and used as a training ship.

Lancaster to Have 5-Inch Guns. Exerge, N. H., Dec. 15.—The United States ship Lancaster, now at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is to be equipped with 5-inch rapid-fire rifles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- A New York wreck-

Washington, Dec. 15 .- Orders have been is-

Suez route.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Proctor has introduced a bill for the reorganization of the

inducement was offered to get him to remain

Cubans present.

losely watched.

loudly cheered by the Cubans.

PASSED THE PENSION BILL. THE HOUSE DISPOSES OF THE MEAS-Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. URE WITHOUT DEBATE.

t Carries an Apprepriation of \$145,000,000 arrived with the 161st Indiana and Second Illinois regiments. Among the officers who came on the Mobile are Gen. Wilkinson and Major -Mr. Allen Congratulates the Country That the Day of Wrangling Over It Has Passed-Army Talk in the Senate George H. Hopkins, aide to the Secretary of War. As the troops entered the city they were WASHINGTON, Dec. 15,-The greatest single appropriation account on the statute books-Gen. Rafael de Cardenas entered Guanabacoa he General Pension bill carrying \$145,000,000 o-day with 100 cavalry and 300 infantry. He was considered in Committee of the Whole and passed by the House to-day in just ten will occupy the town until the Americans take possession of it. Ten thousand persons wel-comed the Cubans. Twenty-two triumphal minutes. There was no debate-the only remarks regarding it being a statement by Mr. arches had been erected in the streets, bearing inscriptions in honor of the American Govern-Barney of Wisconsia of the provisions of the bill, and a word of congratulation by Mr. Allen ment and people. The American residents, especially Mr. Hyattand his family, who have of Mississippi that the time had come when the onsideration of this bill no longer led to an

> Mr. Barney (Rep., Wis.), in charge of the measure, said that the amount named in the bill. while four millions less than that named in the bill for the present year, was about the same as would be expended this year, as a deficiency of several millions in this year's disbursements had been provided for by special act. Pension Commissioner Evans said to the committee. Mr. Barney said, that the high-water mark in expenditures for pensions on account of the war of the rebeilion had been reached.

extended and serimonious debate

Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.) said that when he came to the House, fourteen years ago, it was the custom to engage in a long and often acrimonlous debate upon this bill. He congratulated the country that that condition had passed away, and further, that the President of the United States was now in the Southland telling the people there that the Federals should aid in caring for the Confederate dead. Applause.! The rest of the day was spent in consideration of the bill to incorporate the International of the bill to incorporate the International American Bank. An agreement was reached to take a vote on the passage of the bill at 3

to take a vote on the passage of the bill at 3 of clock to-morrow.

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Pa.) said that the bill was intended to carry into effect the recommendations of the Pan-American Congress of 1850. Representatives of the United States and of the republics south of it were agreed that an extension of trade among the several regions of the American continent was highly to be desired, and to effect this the establishment of the International American Bank was necessary.

Mr. Cox (Rep., Tenn.) opposed the bill upon the ground that Congress had not the power to charter a bank to operate in foreign countries. Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) appealed to the members of the House to pass the bill, to lay aside provincial prejudices and to legislate for the new conditions in which the United States found lead. the new conditions in which the United States found itself.

The passage of the bill as a necessary economic measure was urged by Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), who spoke from his observation and experience as Minister to Brazil from 1880 to 1883. The bill was further discussed, in opposition by Messrs. Williams of Missiastippi, Driggs of New York, and Bartlett of Georgia, and in support of it by Mr. Lacey of Iowa.

SIZE OF THE NEW ARMY.

Discussion in the Senate as to the Retention

of the Volunteers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-The Urgent Deficiency bill for the support of the military and naval establishments for the last six onths of the current fiscal year was taken up in the Senate to-day. Mr. Cockrell (Dem. Mo.) favored the immediate discharge of soldiers in the volunteer service who applied for their discharge, and said that there was no authority in law for retaining the volunteer army after the ratification of the treaty of

peace. "All that these soldiers can do now," he said, "is simply police duty, and an Amercan soldier spurns police duty. "I do not believe," he added, "that we will need a large force in Cuba or Porto Rico, and as we have got no foothold on the Philippine Islands and are sitting on the bay of Manila with one foot on land, and without any actual possession. I do not see much occasion for any large number of troops there. There can be no war made against the people of the Philippine Islands until after a declaration of war by Congress, and there is no authority in fact or in law for any attempt to subjugate them."

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) expressed his symmathy with much that Mr. Cockrell had said. There are now on the rolls of the army more than 150,000 men, while there was no war being waged and no menace of war. The only menace of war was in reference to the Philippine Islands, and they would not go to war unless it was forced upon them. The call of the soldiers to be sent home had, therefore, great force.

Mr. Allen (Pon. Neb.) inquired how large. as we have got no foothold on the Philippine

pine Islands, and they would not go to war unless it was forced upon them. The call of the soldiers to be sent home had, therefore, great force.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) inquired how large an army would be needed to preserve order in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mr. Hale gave it as his opinion that a very large number would not be needed, but that was a matter of administration. He supposed that between now and July the Administration would be irresistibly led to discharge from the service 50,000 or 60,000 men.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) said that it was the duty of the Senate to insert a provision in the bill by which there should be a reduction within the next three months of 25,000 men and of another 25,000 before July I, leaving a force of 100,000 men to be used to meet any emergency. But it seemed that a nolicy had been deliberately inaugurated which would necessitate a large permanent army, which was to him most abhorrent. When that question came up, as it would come up on the bill making appropriations for the army for next year, the contest would be made.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) said that Senators ought to remember that, according to the construction/given to the law, as soon as the treaty of peace was ratified the force of the regular army would be reduced from 55,000 men to 25,000, men, and the volunteer forces, or a large part of them, would be also mustered out. He thought it better, therefore, to allow the Commander-in-Chief of the army to take charge of the whole matter. The Senate, he argued, ought not to place any restrictions upon the President; and he was therefore glad that the Senator from Marriand (Mr. Gorman) had not offered an amendment forcing the mustering out of the volunteer forces. As to the suggestion that natives of the various islands should be enlisted to maintain order, he would venture to say that the President had no power to enlist fmen who were not citizens of the United States either for local duty or for any other purpose.

purpose.
After further discussion the Urgent De-delency bill was passed. The Senate went into executive session and afterward adjourned until Monday.

APPROPRIATION FOR INDIANS.

The Estimate of the Bureau Cut Dow 8300,000 - More Money for Schools.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-Representative Sherman of New York to-day reported the bill making appropriations for the Indian service for the year 1890-1900. The bureau sent in estimates aggregating \$7.347,265, and the bill carries a total of \$7,069,316. The bill for the current year appropriated \$7,513,754. The several items in the bill are: Current expenses several items in the bill are: Current expenses, sataries, &c., \$812,340; fulfilling treaty stipulations, \$2,063,086; gratuitous supports, \$631,-625; incidental expenses, \$60,000; miscellaneous, \$171,600; support of schools, \$2,650,-665. The bill makes a decrease of one in the number of agencies and of \$595,120 in the support of various tribes. Increases are made as follows: Apaches, Comanches and Klowns, \$9,700; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, \$6,000; Current expenses are increased \$28,800 in the items of repairs to buildings and transportation.

items of repairs to buildings and transportation.

The only increase in the miscellaneous list is due to the provisions of the Curtis bill. The appropriation for schools is increased over that for the current year by \$363.490. New schools are provided for at Hackbury, Ariz. Morris, Minn: St. George, Utah, and Haywood, Wia. No appropriation is made for any contract school save Hampton Institute.

New logislation is proposed by which Indiana when they arrive at the age of 18 years, shall have the right to receive and receipt for annuity money due them, and authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the money due to minor Indian children to any person when he is satisfied that it will be for the interest and benefit of such children.

Washington Notes.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Commander J. W. Miller has been assigned to the command of the auxiliary cruiser Badger, which was ordered yesterday to proceed from League Island to Mare Island, Cal., by way of the Straits of Magellan. to Mare Island, Cal., by way or the Strains of Magellan.
The National Board of Trade to-day adjourned to meet in Washington on Jan. 23, 1600. At the meeting this morning the board indorsed the proposed adoption of an international

the meeting this morning the board indorsed the proposed adoption of an international monetary unit.

The resolution providing for the holiday recess of Congress was agreed upon by the Committee on Ways and Means to-day. It provides for adjournment on Friday, the 23d inst, until Wednesday, 3a. 4.

Senator Hoar to-day introduced a joint resolution to present the thanks of Congress to Clars Barton of Massachusetts, founder of the Red Cross Society, and to the officers and agents of the society for their humane and beneficent services to the Armenians in Turkey, and to the soldiers on both sides in the late war. the late war.

A court of inquiry, to investigate the facts as to the disabiling of the Massachusetts, has been appointed to meet at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Monday next.

COL. BRYAN'S RESIGNATION.

indorsements by Brigade, Division and Corps Commanders. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The War Department

CAMP ORWARD, SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 10, 1898. To Adjutant General U. S. A., Washington, D. C. Sin: The despatches from Phris announce that the terms of the treaty between the United States and Spain have been fully agreed upon and that the Commissioners will sign the same as soon as it can be engrossed. Believing that under present conditions I can be more useful to my country as a civilian than as a soldier, I hereby tender my resignation, to take effect immediately upon its acceptance. Be-

specifully, &c., W. J. BRYAN, Colonel Third Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Infantry. The letter bears the following indorsements from the brigade, division and corps commanders under whom Col. Bryan served. Col. Mabry, commanding the brigade, makes this

Respectfully forwarded. It is with sincers regret that the First Brigade should lose the services of so efficient an officer." The second indorsement, by Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, division commander, is as fol-

"It is with regret that this resignation is for varded, approved. Col. Bryan's regiment, the Third Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, is in a

High state of efficiency and discipline, and his efforts for its welfare have been untiring."
The third indorsement is by Major-Gen. J. Warren Keiter:
"Respectfully foravaried, approved. I deeply regret that Col. Bryan is called on to tender his resignation. I concur in what is said in the forezoing indorsements." regoing indorsements." Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee makes this Indorse-

Major-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee makes this indorsement:

"Having turned over the command of the troops here to Gen. Keifer, I will not be prevented, as Col. Bryan's former commander, on the eve of my departure for Cuba, from saying I greatly regreat that the Colonei has decided to sever his relations with the Seventh Corps, for our relations have been very agreeable, and he has ever been most faithful and conscientious in all duties confided to him."

Col. Bryan arrived in Washington from annual to-day. He wore plain clothes when a called to pay his respects to Adjt. Gen. Corbin. He said he would be in Washington for a few days and would spend Christmas at his home in Lincoln, Col. Bryan declined to lake for publication. In answer to a question he said that Lieut. Col. Victor Vifquain would succeed him as Colonel of the Third Nebraska.

BOUGHT HAFANA'S STREET CARS. New York and Canadian Capital Now Owns

the City's Whole Traction System. A syndicate backed by New York and Canadian capital has acquired for \$1,472,000 the entire street railway system and street railway concessions in Hayana. The purchase was effected in Havana on Wednesday, when the syndicate's bid of \$92; a share was accepted by the street railway company which owned the system and conces-The same syndicate, of which Col. G. B. M. Harvey of this city is the head, bought the Regla Ferry and Guanabacoa Railroad

Col. Harvey said yesterday at his office at 32 Nassau street that the principal members of his syndicate were the bank of Nova Scotia. the Bank of Toronto, Hanson Brothers of Montreal, B. F. Pearson of Halifax, Harry Payne Whitney and W. K. Ryan of this city, and Senator James Smith of New Jersey, Col. Harvey added that representatives of Hanson Brothers and of the Bank of Nova Scotia and Mr. Pearson, formerly chief engineer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, had left for Havana to complete the transaction and see about plans for changing the motive power of the system to electricity.

Although Col. Harvey admitted that Harry Payne Whitney is interested in the syndicate, he would not admit that William C. Whitney was in any way concerned in the matter. As Col. Harvey has been associated with Mr. Whitney in business for a number of years, there is little doubt that the head of the Metropolitan Street itsilway Company is the guiding spirit of the syndicate. 32 Nassau street that the principal members

GOVERNMENT OF CUBA.

The President Issues an Order Providing for Military Rule of the Island. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The formal order for the establishment of American control over Cuba was issued by the War Department to

" By direction of the President a division t e known as the division of Cuba, consisting of the geographical departments and provinces of the Island of Cuba, with headquarters in the city of Havana, is hereby created, under command of Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, who, in addition to command of the troops in the division, will exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island. "Major-Gen. Britzhugh Lee, United States Volunteers, commanding the Seventh Army Corps, is assigned to the immediate command of all the troops in the province of Havana. "Major-Gen. William Ludlow, United States Volunteers, is designated as the Military Governor of the city of Havana, and will report direct to the Division Commander. He is charged with all that relates to the collection and disbursement of revenues of the port and city, of its police, sanitation and general government, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President."

"R. A. Alger, Secretary of War." mand of Major-Gen. John R. Brooke, United

To Apply Customs and Revenue Laws to Hawali.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15,-The House Com nittee on Ways and Means has prepared a bill to make the Customs and Internal Revenue laws of the United States apply to the territory of Hawaii. The bill makes an independent cus toms collection district of Hawaii, with head-quarters at Honolulu, and sub-ports of entry at three of the principal towns in the islands. The President is authorized to make an in-ternal revenue district of the islands or to at-tach them to an already existing district in the United States proper.

At Work on Cuban Stamp Designs. Washington, Dec. 15.—The Bureau of Engraying and Printing is at work upon designs for the postage stamps which are to be used in Cuba under military rule.

BABY'S SORE HAND

Raw Sore From Finger to Palm. Physicians and Medicines No Avail. Cured by Cuticura.

When my little boy was two years of age, dry spots commenced to appear on different parts of his body. Last winter it seemed to go to his hands, and I was obliged to keep his first three fingers done up all the time, as it was a raw sore, beginning to extend down to. ward the palm of the hand. We consulted three different physicians, each a certain length of time, to see a benefit of their medicines. think now, after using CUTICURA, that some of the salves that I used did more injury than good. A gentleman (who sat next to me in church) asked me the matter with my boy's hand. I took off one of the cloths and showed him, he told me he had been in a hospital in Boston, where for all skin diseases they used CUTICURA REMEDIES. I immediately pur-chased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, put aside what I had been using, and began with them Well! they cured that hand. I was afraid that this winter it would break out again, but no it is all cured, and I have not had to have a cloth on it this winter. Mrs. DIAMOND.

REMEDIES daily perform more great cures of torturing, disflyuring, humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other blood and skin remedies combined. In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so recedily effective for distreasing skin humors of infants and children as Curicura, greatest of skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR WITH ORS OF HAIR. - Warm baths with Curreups San a conl.oss of Hair. — Warm baths with Curricum Soar, gan-ie assistings with Curricum (eintment), purest of emol-lentakin cures, and mild doses of Currici na Kasolvant, prestrat of blood purifiers and humor cure

Bold throughout the world, POTTER DROG AND CREE. CORT., Sele Props., Buston. age "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

SANTIAGO TAX SCHEDULE.

GEN. WOOD HOPES TO RAISE MONEY AT ONCE FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

'wo Hundred Cuban Dock Laborers Strike Against Reduction of Wages Gen. Wood Promptly Fills Their Places - Bellicose Cuban Editors Call Off the Proposed Duel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 15.—Señor Endaldo Tamayo, Associate Justice of the Supreme lourt, has resigned, and has been appointed by Gen. Wood as attorney for the department. His successor on the bench has not been selected. Senor Tamayo will represent the department in all claims for damages resulting from the unsettled state of the country during the past three years.

The commission of American officers and Cuban lawyers who were appointed by Gen. Wood to inspect the taxable property here and o arrange a schedule of taxation, will submit their report to-morrow. It is believed that a system of taxation can be instituted at once which will enable the city to get enough money to carry through the work on the new water system, which is greatly needed just now. The inspection and the making of the chedule have taken three months. It is believed that Gen. Wood will make the system taxation retronctive to the 1st of October. None of the business houses here have paid any municipal taxes since the occupation of

the place by the Americans. Capt. V. B. Lyle of the Revenue Marine Serice and Capt, James Shelly of the Fifth Immunes started overland for Mayari to-day. They have been commissioned by Gen. Wood raise the Spanish gunboat that was sunk the Bay of Nipe during the war to prevent the ingress of American warships. The gueboat is lying directly across the channel. Jonquin Ferrer, a critzen of Mayari, protested to Gen. Wood to-day that the gunboat was his property. He declared that he had purchased it from the Cubau Government at Mayari, and showed a bill of sale to support his statement. Gen. Wood told him that no one had the gight to sell the vessel, and authorized Capt. Lyle to apply to Col. Hood at Holguin for assistance if the Cubans interfered with the work of raising the gunboat.

Eurlque Trujillo, editor of El Porcenir, and Mariano Corona of the Cuba Libre have deeided not to fight a duel over the attack made by Corona on Trujillo. The latter, in to-day's issue of Et Porvenir, states that the matter has been amicably adjusted, and that the honor of

both himself and Corona has been satisfied. Surgeon-Major William Solz returned to day from the Holguin district. He told the correspondent of THE SUN that the smallpox epidemic had been almost conquered. The number of cases has been reduced from 5,000, which was the list when Col. Hood took hold of matters there, to 900, and most of the patients are now convalescent. The death rate has dropped from twenty-five or thirty a day to one or two. The experience of the village of Auras, near the city of Hoignin, indicates the severity of the epidemic. Seven hundred of its 1,400 inhabitants died of smallpox in two years.

More than 200 Cuban laborers on the wharves here struck to-day and refused to unload the transport Port Victor. The cause of the strike was the decision of Gen. Wood to reduce the pay of the laborers from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per day. The strikers declared that they would not permit other laborers to take their places, but Gen, Wood immediately sent 200 men to take the places of the strikers. They were protected by a company of infantry the Captain of which had orders to kill any one who interfered with the new men. strikers sullenly gave way to the new men. who at once went to work.

Under Spanish rule wharf laborers received 60 cents a day. Immediately after the American occupation, when everything was at famine prices, it was decided to pay the men \$1.50, but the reduction in the cost of living which has taken place during the last three months natified the reduction in the wages of the aborers. Three-fourths of the strikers are evolutionists.

CUSTOMS COURTESIES RESTRICTED. Freedom from Examination of Baggage

Not to Be Extended, as Formerly. Washington, Dec. 15.-The administration of the Treasury Department has decided to modify the practice which has been exercised for years of extending special courtesies at ports of entry to persons arriving in the United States from foreign countries. According to this practice, the department has occasionally issued instructions to collectors of customs to grant special courtesies, the instructions being based upon reasons set forth in applications made directly to the Secretary of the Treasury

based upon reasons set forth in applications made directly to the Secretary of the Treasury. This privilege was granted originally only to members of the Diplomatic Corps and to other high officials of foreign nations and to invalids and other persons entitled, under some peculiar conditions, to humane consideration.

The demand for such courtesies, the Treasury officials say, has constantly grown in extent, and the practice has afforded justifiable ground for protest against its discrimination between private citizens. The department has also received information which shows that the safety of the Government requires a return to the original purpose of the usage. This information gives details of many cases in which the privilege has been abused.

Instructions have been sent accordingly by the Secretary of the Treasury to Collectors and other chief officers of customs at the various ports, directing that the extension of special courtesies to arriving passengers will hereafter be limited to foreign Ambassadors, Ministers, Chargés d'Affaires, Secretaries of Legation and High Commissioners and to similar representatives of the United States Government abroad returning from their missions. All such officers are entitled by international usage to the free entry of their baggage and effects without examination. The courtesies will also be extended to invalids and their companions, to persons arriving in charge of their dead or aummoned home in haste by news of affliction or disaster in case a special permission in each case is obtained from the Treasury Department.

TO IMPROVE OUR HARBOR.

Congressman Driggs's Bill for the Enlargement of Buttermilk Channel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- A bill was introduced by Representative Driggs of New York authorizing the Secretary of War to make surveys and prepare estimates and plans for the improvement of the East River and Buttermilk Channel, New York, in accordance with the recommendations of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The Secretary of War is to report on the desirability of dredging a channel 35 feet

the desirability of dredging a channel 35 feet deep and 700 feet wide from Newtown Creek to Buttermik Channel, to join the proposed channel in New York Bay, and to prepare plans and estimates for the removal of Diamond and Coenties reefs.

These improvements, Mr. Driggs says, would in a great measure relieve the congestion of traffic near Governors Island, which was largely responsible for the disaster to the Massachusetts a few days ago, and in addition would make a much shorter route to the sea for the great shipping of the East River.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee will give a hearing on Thursday next to a large delegation representing the shipping interests of New York, which will arge an appropriation for the work, among other proposed improvements for New York harbor.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Recommendation That the Levee System Be

Finished According to Plans. Washington, Dec. 15.-Chairman Nelson of the sub-committee of the Senate Commerce Committee made a report to-day on the investigation conducted under authority of a Senate resolution as to the present system of improveresolution as to the present system of improve-ments for the navigation of the Mississippi River and the leves system. The committee spent several weeks during the aummer going from the source to the mouth of the river and gathered a great mass of testimony, which was submitted with the report.

In brief, the committee finds the leves system the only means of protecting the bottom lands along the river, and recommends the comple-tion of the projected work on the leves from the head of the passes to 8t. Francis basin. The cost is estimated at between \$18,000,000 and \$20,000,000, and it can be completed within five years.

The report recommends the continuance of the work of improvement under the control of the Mississippi filver Commission, but says the headquarters of the commission should be removed from New York to some place on the Mississippi River where it would be near the operations.

"Made Me a New Man"

Mr. Richard Stahl, of Hoyt's Theatre, N. Y., writes: "I find Johann Hoff's Malt Extract giving me the most strength and satisfaction. I cannot praise it enough. Three weeks ago I was entirely exhausted from overwork; to-day I feel like a new man."

> Johann Hoff's Malt Extraot Gives Strength

NEW NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15,-Senator Caffery has

nator Caffery Wants the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Abrogated at Once.

proposed a substitute for the pending Nicaraguan Canal bill. It requests the President to enter into negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for the abrogation or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so as to enable the United States to own, maintain, construct and operate a canal across the Isthmus of Darlen, under its exclusive juris-diction. The President is authorized to purchase all valid outstanding grants and coneasions for such canal for a sum not to exceed \$5,000,000. The President is to purchase from the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica a sufficient area of land, with privileges and easements, after which the Secretary of War is to proceed with the construction of the canal as with other public works. One hundred and sow the other public works. One hundred and forty million dollars is placed as the limit of cast, and \$5,000,000 is made available for the purchase of the outstanding concessions and the concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee says he does not think an issue of bonds would be necessary to pay for the Nicaraguan Canal in one the United States undertook its construction. The expense would be scattered over a number of years, say fen or twelve, and thus only ten or fifteen millions a year would be necessary to carry on the work, and this amount could be cared for by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. One hundred millions would be necessary for the increased army as against about twenty-seven millions at present. The other incidental expenses of administering affairs in the various islands, the increased expenses of the navy and the amount necessary for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal would run over one hundred millions.

The country, however, is in good shape, he easements, after which the Secretary of War is

necessary for the construction of the Nicaragian Canal would run over one hundred millions.

The country, however, is in good shape, he says, to stand the increased burden, and all that would be necessary would be to shift the tax about so as not to be burdensome. Mr. Cannon thinks that as soon as we can properly study the islands and appreciate their resources and their customs, they will begin to be a source of revenue, and soon not only pay the expenses of their civil government, but of the troops necessary to protect and police them. The latter charge, which is practically all the additional expense that will result from an increase of the army, is probably chargeable to these feliands, and he thought they could soon sustain the charge.

CUSTOMS DUTIES FOR HAWAII. Bill to Stop Large Importations with the

Design of Evading Our Own Laws. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-Chairman Dingley his afternoon reported to the House from the Ways and Means Committee a bill extending he general customs and internal revenue laws over Hawaii. The bili creates the independent customs collection district of Hawaii. with Honolulu as the port of entry and Hilo. Kabului and Mahukana as sub-ports. The isi-Kabului and Mahukana as sub-ports. The isiands are also made an independent internal revenue district or attachable to a district of California. In his brief report on the bill Chairman Dingley said the argument in favor of immediate action in regard to these laws, instead of waiting for the bill providing a general system of laws for the islands recommended by the Hawaiian Commission to be effective on July 4 next, was that a large quantity of goods was being imported into Hawaii under the present law in force there, the intention being to bring them into the United States proper when the Territory of Hawaii becomes fally incorporated into the body politic. The average rate of duty under the Hawaiian customs laws is about 10 per cent., and the free list is very large. To put a stop to this practice the report urged the immediate passage of the bill.

Court of Inquiry Over the Massachusetts. Washington, Dec. 15.—Acting Secretary Allen to-day appointed a court of inquiry to inrestigate the circumstances and fix the responsibility for the recent grounding of the nattle ship Massachusetts off Governors Island. The ship Massachusetts off Governors Island. The
court will meet on Monday at the Brooklyn
Navy Yard. It will consist of Commodore
Picking and Capts. Taylor and Cooper, with
Liout. Robert L. Russell as Judge Advecate.
The report of Naval Constructor Bowles on
the damage to the Massachusetts was received
at the Navy Department to-day. He estimates
that the repair work will cost about \$25,000,
and that it can be completed in thirty days.

THE BOTKIN POISONING CASE.

he Prisoner's Relations with the Husband

of One of the Murdered Women. San Francisco, Dec. 15.-The most important evidence to-day in the Botkin poisoning case was given by Mrs. Simpson, the landlady of the Victoria Hotel, where Mrs. Botkin and Dunning lodged. She testified that Dunning accompanied Mrs. Botkin to her house when the woman engaged rooms, and that subsequently he moved to the hotel. They took breakfast together and were almost inseparable, though she saw nothing out of the way in

ble, though she saw nothing out of the way in their conduct. Five days after Dunning moved in he was called to Cuba as a correspondent of the Associated Press.

"Mrs. Botkin accompanied Dunning to Oakland." said Mrs. Simpson, "and when she returned was very nervous and excited. Indeed, she was almost distracted. She talked for days after Dunning left of the possible danger he might encounter in Cuba. She was very much afraid he would be killed. I did what I could to caim her, and, not succeeding very well, introduced her to a lodger who, having been in Cuba, was in a position to tell her all about the island."

MISSISSIPPI AND RAILROADS.

Reported Efforts to Compromise Yazoo L igation-Possible Effects of Failure. JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 15 .- It is generally un-

derstood here that the attorneys in the case of the State revenue agent against the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, which belongs to the Illinois Central, are negotiating for a compromise. The revenue agent got a verdiet in the lower court for more than \$1,000,000, and the case is now before the Su-\$1.000,000, and the case is now before the Supreme Court on appeal. The railroad attorneys, it is said, have agreed to compromise this back tax claim for \$750,000, but the revenue agent insists on a round million. Judge Fentress of Chicago, who is chief counsel for the Illinois Central, has been here two days assisting the local attorneys. He left to-day for Chicago and will submit the proposed compromise to the directors. In the event that they do not agree to a compromise the case will come up in the Supreme Court on Dec. 28. The effect of this decision will be far-reaching, and it is feared disastrous to the State, inasmuch as it may shake anew the confidence of capitalists and stop future investments.

Coal 25 Cents Dearer in Newark. Coal advanced 25 cents a ton yesterday through agreement of retail dealers in New ark, the price fixed for stove sizes being \$5, delivered. The wholesalers have not raised the price vet, but it is predicted that they will, and a further increase in the retail price is expected.

Charles C. Wise a School Commissioner. Mayor VanWyck has appointed Charles C. Wise of 648 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, a School Commissioner, to succeed A. S. Higgins, re-

A Handsome Rug-What gift is more acceptable?

We have Rugs in small sizes or large enough to cover a room. The reliable kind only, at manufacturers' prices.

Buy Your Carpets Now

if you wish to take advantage of our end-of-the-season sale of old patterns, part pieces and broken lots. Bring measure of your rooms.

Extra Tapestry - - 55c, regular 85c Extra Velvets - 75c, regular 1.25 Worsted Velvets - 65c, regular 1.10 Best Body Brussels 75c, regular 1.20 Body Brussels - - 65c, regular 1.10 Reyal Wiltons - - 1.25, regular 2.50 Axminsters - - - 65c, regular 1.15 All-Wool Ingrains - 50c, regular 65c Carpet Rugs, all sizes, every grade,

John & James Dobson

2 East 14th St., Corner Fifth Avenue.

Overcoats.

A Reduction of

\$2 to \$7 each

from former prices, previous to

stock taking.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

Brokaw Bros.,

Fourth Avenue.

In Convalescence

CONSIDERED SERVICES

the invalid needs a pure, wholesome and invigorating tonic, something to brace up the system, strengthen the nerves and enliven the mental faculties. In the opinion of prominent physicians the purest and best revitalizer is the famous

OLD VALLEY WHISKEY

best and purest Whiskies distilled, has a uniform flavor and quality, and is endorsed by the best connoisseurs and the leading physicians of the country.

For Sale by all Reliable Dealers, THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO. NEW YORK.

(correspondence)

The Very Thing FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT,

The Graphophone

THE PERFECT TALKING MACHINE. MUSIC, SONG AND STORY. PLEASURE FOR THE HOME. PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

Columbia Phonograph Co., 143-145 BROADWAY, 1155, 1157, 1159 BROADWAY.

CALL OR SEND POSTAL.

More Letter Carriers for Brooklyn. On his return from Washington yesterday ostmaster Wilson of Brooklyn announced that he had received permission to appoint at once twenty additional sub-earriers, all of whom probably will be made permanent.

Apollinaris

Served at State Dinners given by the Queen.

The beverage of the select world.

N. Y. Tribune.

N. Y. Sun.